Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge Vegetation Mapping Project

Schoenoplectus pungens Herbaceous Vegetation

COMMON NAME Threesquare Herbaceous Vegetation

SYNONYM Bulrush Wet Meadow PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Herbaceous Vegetation (V)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Perennial graminoid vegetation (V.A)
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (V.A.5.N)

FORMATION Semipermanently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland

(V.A.5.N.1)

ALLIANCE SCHOENOPLECTUS PUNGENS SEMIPERMANENTLY

FLOODED HERBACEOUS ALLIANCE

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 2

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM PALUSTRINE

RANGE

Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge

This rare unit is comprised of stands that are less than 0.5 ha in size.

Globally

This community is found in the western United States in the intermountain basins, as well as in western parts of the Great Plains, from Montana south to Colorado, and west into Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge

Stands of this community type occur in small, isolated depressions where the water table intersects the surface. Hydrologic conditions are very similar to those of the Hardstem bulrush type.

Globally

Stands of this widespread association are found throughout much of the western U.S. in appropriate wetland habitat. Elevations range from 1000-2400 m. Stands occur along low-gradient, meandering, usually perennial streams, around the margins of ponds and marshes, in low-lying swales, and abandoned or overflow channels where the soils remain saturated. (Hansen et al. 1995, Kittel et al. 1999, Jones and Walford 1995, Walford 1996). It also occurs on silt and sand bars within the active channel. Soils are generally derived from alluvium and are fine-textured, black, alkaline, organic anoxic with gleying. Soils range from normal to saline with pH ranging from 7.4-9.1.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge

<u>Stratum</u> <u>Species</u>

GRAMINOID Schoenoplectus pungens

Globally

Stratum Species

LaCreek National Wildlife Refuge Vegetation Mapping Project

GRAMINOID Schoenoplectus pungens

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge

<u>Stratum</u> <u>Species</u>

GRAMINOID Schoenoplectus pungens

Globally

Stratum Species

GRAMINOID Schoenoplectus pungens

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge

The vegetation is typically 0.5 to 2 m in height with foliar cover approaching 100%. Other wetland species common to LNWR are usually present in low abundance.

Globally

This widespread wetland association is characterized by a dense, 0.3- to 0.6-m tall herbaceous vegetation layer that is dominated by *Schoenoplectus pungens* (= *Scirpus pungens*). Associated species include *Schoenoplectus maritimus* (= *Scirpus maritimus*), *Spartina gracilis*, *Hordeum jubatum*, *Pascopyrum smithii*, *Juncus balticus*, *Eleocharis palustris*, *Lemna minor*, *Sagittaria latifolia*, and *Typha* spp. Stands of this association contain no tree or shrub layer, but a few scattered trees and shrubs may be present, most commonly *Populus deltoides*, *Salix amygdaloides*, *Salix exigua*, *Symphoricarpos occidentalis*, or *Sarcobatus vermiculatus*.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

CONSERVATION RANK G3G4.

DATABASE CODE CEGL001587

COMMENTS

Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge

(n/a)

Globally

(n/a)

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